

APRIL

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continued next

From the Boston Traveller.
The Angel over the Right Shoulder or the Beginning of a Year.

A woman's work is never done," said Mrs. James. "I'm sure I thought I should get through by seven o'clock, on which I must go and spend half a hour before it will burn."

"Don't you wish you had never been married?" said Mr. James, with a good natured laugh.

"Yes," said Mrs. James, "lips, but a glance at her husband and little urchins, who with sparkling eyes and glowing cheeks were lying over him, checked that."

"I should like the good without the evil, if I could have it," said she.

"I am sure you have no great evils to endure," replied her husband.

"That's just all you gentlemen know about it! How should you like it if you could not get an uninterrupted half hour to yourself from morning to night? What would become of your favorite studies?"

"I do not think there is any need of that; I know your work could be arranged so systematically, as to give you some time to call your own."

"Well, all I wish," was the reply, "is that you could follow me round for one day, and see what I have to do."

When the lamp was trimmed the conversation was resumed. Mr. James had given the subject some thought.

"Wife," said he, "I have a plan to propose and wish you to promise that you will agree to it."

"It is an experiment, and I wish you to give it a fair trial to please me."

After hesitating awhile, as she had great reason to suppose it would be quite impracticable, she at length promised.

"This is my plan. I want you to take two hours out of every day for your own private use. Make a point of going up into your room and locking yourself in, and let the work go undone if it must. Spend this time in the way most profitable to yourself. Now, I shall bind you down to your promise for one month; at the end of that time, if it has proved a total failure, we will try some other way."

"When shall I begin?"

"To-morrow!"

To-morrow came. Mrs. James had selected the two hours before dinner as the most convenient for her, and as the family dined at one o'clock, she was to have finished her morning work, be dressed, and in her room at eleven. Heartily as her efforts were to accomplish this, the appointed hour found her with her work half done; yet true to her promise, she retired to her room, and turned the key of the door.

After spending perhaps half an hour forming her plans for study she drew up her table, placed her books before her, prepared pen and paper, and commenced with much enthusiasm.

Scarcely was the pen dipped in ink, when there was a ringing of little feet along the floor, and a loud pounding on the outer door.

"Mamma, mamma, I cannot find my mittens, and Frank is going without me to ride!"

"Go to bed, daughter; mamma is busy now."

"And I am too, and says she."

Upon this, she began to cry.

The mother, however, settled the question in the only way, by sending up the missing article, and bidding the girl must be held with the same induce him to wait for his mother to come home, and the little girl tears might be dried, and little hearts must be set right before the children were sent out to play, and a little lecture given, too, on the necessity of putting things where they belong. This slipped away, and when Mrs. James returned to her study, her basket told her that one hour was gone. She quietly resumed her task, and was getting well under way again, when a heavier step was heard, and her door was once more tried. "Now Mr. James must be admitted."

Mary said he "do come and sit on a string for me." There is not a bosom in my drawer in order to be seen on this errand."

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Democratic Electoral Ticket.
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE
JOHN A. WINSTON, of Sumter
DANIEL COLEMAN, of Columbia
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS
F. S. LYON, of Marion
J. J. SEIBELIS, of Montgomery
C. WELLS, of Perry
LEWIS M. STONE, of Pickens
JAS. ARMSTRONG, of Lawrence
JOSEPH P. FRAZIER, of Jackson
JAS. F. DOWDELL, of Chambers

Old Parties.

During the last Summer's campaign old parties and old issues were in a measure lost sight of, and the Compromises of the last Congress became the all absorbing topic of the day. The mass of the Democratic party in the South, adhering to the State Right doctrines of Jefferson were in favor of resisting the encroachments of the North, while almost the entire whig party became the apologists of Northern aggression; thus began a political war among brothers which threatened the destruction of the old whig and democratic parties. In fact, some of the prominent members of the whig party pronounced it "dead as a mackerel," and a "constitutional Union party" was called into being. The democracy, however, satisfied with their long cherished principles, and unwilling to destroy party that have saved the country in so many perils, refused to disband preferring to stand by the teachings of such men as Jefferson, Jackson, Madison and Polk, that they might contest every foot of ground with their old enemy, under a new name. The wisdom of this course has already become apparent. The Constitutional Union men desiring of success have commenced a regular stampede, and are now shouting vociferously for their brethren to fall back into the old whig file. There is no longer doubt but that the whig party South, the men, who have tainted the democracy with assembling with Rantoul, King and others, are now preparing with all their might to offer the right hand of fellowship to Seward Garrison, Giddings, and all their delectable confederates.

The next contest there is to be between the whig and democratic parties. It is gratifying to see the unity that is existing in the democratic ranks. There may be a little contention now as to who will be the standard bearer, but the Baltimore Convention will soon determine that; and then the party rank and file will enter the contest with their good old "strict construction," anti-tariff, anti-consolidation doctrine and bring order once more out of confusion.

We invite the attention of our readers to new advertisements in to-day's paper. It will be seen that the merchants of Augusta are soliciting trade from this section. The state is fast concentrating upon the cities of Augusta and Charleston. Our friends in both places make good promises, and offer fair inducements. They have told you where they are; and by advertising have given you good evidence of their worthiness. Be sure to give them a call.

From an advertisement in the Selma Reporter, we learn that the cars on the Selma Road are now making regular trips from Selma to Dunklin's Bridge, a distance of about fourteen miles.

The Montgomery papers seem to think now that the road will be built.

McGiboney the marshal of Montgomery has returned and delivered Crist, the supposed murderer of Nye, to the city authorities of Mobile. The Montgomery Advertiser says that McGiboney was justifiable in shooting the man in cleavance, but delicacy forbids giving it publicity.

We omitted to call attention to the advertisement of Henry W. Wienges, when first inserted, a week or two since; but those who have examined his stoc and tested his prices, have doubtless realized all that we would have said. Call and see him. He will give you bargains.

S.P. Hudson is just receiving his spring stock. If you want anything in the way of dry goods, hardware, &c. call and see him. We think hell please you.

A meeting of the Directory of the Selma and Tennessee River Railroad will be held in the City of Selma on next Monday the 20th inst.

We give below the resolution of Mrs. Jackson and the amendment of Mr. Hillyer, in favor of the finality of the Compromise. To these we add the subjoined recapitulation from the Southern Press:

Resolved, That we recognize the binding efficacy of the compromises of the Constitution, and believe it to be the intention of the people generally, as we hereby declare it to be, to incur individually, to abide such compromises, and to sustain the laws necessary to carry them out—the provision for the delivery of fugitive slaves, and the act of the last Congress for that purpose included—and that we depurate all further agitation of questions growing out of that provision, of the questions embraced in the acts of the last Congress known as the compromise, and of the questions generally connected with the institution of slavery, as unnecessary, useless, and dangerous."

And this is Mr. Hillyer's amendment:

Resolved, That the series of acts passed during the first session of the Thirty-First Congress, known as the compromise, are regarded as a final adjustment and permanent settlement of the questions therein embraced, and should be maintained and executed as such.

Recapitulation of the vote on Jackson's Resolution.

AYE.	NAY.
Northern Dem's 35	Northern Dem's 22
Southern " 40	Southern " 11
Northern Whigs 7	Northern Whigs 30
Southern " 19	Southern " 1
Total 101	Total 64

Recapitulation of the vote on Hillyer's Amendment.

AYE.	NAY.
Northern Dem's 36	Northern Dem's 20
Southern " 32	Southern " 17
Northern Whigs 11	Northern Whigs 27
Southern " 21	Southern " 1
Total 100	Total 65

Absent or not voting on Jackson's Resolution:

Northern Dem's 21	Northern Whigs 23
Southern " 8	Southern " 13
32	36

From the Charleston Mercury.

Telegraphic Intelligence.

New York, April 9.—The sales of Cotton to day were 600 bales.

The Whigs have a large majority of both branches of the Rhode Island Legislature.

In Missouri the Democratic Convention has adopted a resolution in favor of the Compromise, and reasserting the resolutions of the Baltimore Convention of 1844 and 1848.

New York, April 11.—Sales of Cotton yesterday amounted to 2500 bales—prices unchanged. Sales of the week 17,000 bales. Sales of Rice amounted to 300 casks at \$3.25 a cask.

The Assembly of the New York Legislature have rejected the Maine Liquor Bill.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—The Whig Congressional Caucus adjourned to Tuesday week, without fixing the time and place for the Whig National Convention. The impression is that Baltimore or Cincinnati will be fixed upon.

We have news from Buenos Ayres to the 2d of March, when the city surrendered to the allied forces, and Urquiza was appointed Governor. The troops sacked and burned many houses.

The Ohio Assembly has passed a resolution to loan the arms of the State to Kossuth.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—There was a good deal of talking last night at the Caucus of Whig members of Congress, but nothing was done as to the time and place of holding the National Convention. The Caucus adjourned until Tuesday evening, when the Southern members will bring up the subject of the compromise.

New ORLEANS, April 9.—The sales of Cotton to day were 700 bales, at 1-8 decline on Middle and Ordinary quantities. The sales of the week are 46,000 bales. The increase of the receipts at this port over last year is 329,000 bales.

The increase of the receipts at all the Southern ports is 509,000 bales. The exports to day are heavy, amounting to 25,600 bales, mostly Liverpool.

The schr. Patrick Henry has cleared for Charleston.

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The bark Mary Parker has cleared for Charleston, and the brig Telegraph has arrived.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Cotton has been dull to day, but prices unchanged. Sales 500 bales. 100 casks Carolina Rice sold at \$3.25.

The steamer Eldorado has arrived, bringing dates from San

Francisco to the 15th of March and nearly a million in gold. Disastrous floods had occurred in the Sacramento and Nevada rivers. Many miles were completely overflowed and the damage was very great. A large number of houses were carried off and undermined. The loss was estimated at \$1 million of dollars. Business at San Francisco was improving.

Dreadful Calamity.

Steamboat Explosion—The Redstone Burned—A Large Number of Lives Lost.

The last Advertiser and Gazettee took the following, taken from the Carrollton (Ky.) Mirror of the 5th inst.:

About half past two o'clock, the Madison and Cincinnati packet "Redstone" passed this place.—When about three miles above it, it seems that she landed on the Kentucky side, and, as she was backing out, her boilers exploded, with a tremendous noise, tearing the boat to atoms, and causing her to sink in less than three minutes, in 30 feet water. Several gentlemen here, whose attention had been attracted to the boat's racing, and the great quantity of steam she was working, saw the explosion. Her chimes were blown off half way across the river. It is said that all on board have perished. The flames are still visible from our office.

LATER.—We have just returned from the scene, which is entirely indescribable. Comparatively few if any of her passengers were saved.

The only officers saved are the captain and first clerk. The former will in all probability die. There were from 60 to 100 passengers, 60 to 75 of whom must be lost. The force of the explosion may be judged from the fact that two bodies and a part of the boiler was blown more than 1,000 yards from the wreck.

The boat was just backing out from Scott's landing.

Mr. R. C. Scanland, who got on at this place was on the forecastle, and seeing the danger, went to the stern of the hurricane deck, and was, by this timely forecast, saved.

Rev. Perry A. Scott, who was on a visit to his parents, had just gone on to see him blown into eternity. All the ladies on board thought to be saved. None of the eight persons who got on at this place were lost although several of them are badly burnt.

Tribune Extra.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE!

MARACOZA, Mon. Morn. March 29.

We hasten to lay the following brief details of a disastrous wreck and loss of life which occurred at Pass Cavallo on Friday last. The particulars we gather from Mr. W. Austin, who arrived here from below last evening. The steamship Independence, (one of a new line of steamers recently established on the route,) arrived on the Pass early on Friday morning, with a large and valuable cargo, and about one hundred passengers, and after waiting several hours in vain, for a pilot, attempted to cross the bar without one, when she struck on the Northern point of a reef extending out from Decrow's point, known as the North Breaker, a continuation of Pelican Island, and about one mile from St. Joseph's Island. The wind was blowing a stiff gale at the time from this S.E., and the great freshet in the tributaries of the Bay had produced a strong outward current, which practical a stupendous breach on the bar, and rendered the situation of the stranded vessel a perilous one. Every effort was made by the inhabitants on shore to render assistance. Some time during the day an attempt was made by the mats of the steamer to get off the bar, but the breakers were running so high that one of her life boats capsized in the attempt, and none of her crew could be induced to make another trial.

The question is, what influence will this expression of preference for Buchanan have on the Baltimore Convention? It must be considerable, but not decisive. It may be urged that if Buchanan had been tried in 1848, he might have carried Pennsylvania, and thus the electors of the majority of the district delegates are, by the established rule, to govern the vote of the whole. One of the seventeen districts, there will be at least nine for Buchanan. The question is, what influence will this expression of preference for Buchanan have on the Baltimore Convention? It must be considerable, but not decisive. It may be urged that if Buchanan had been tried in 1848, he might have carried Pennsylvania, and thus the electors of the majority of the district delegates are, by the established rule, to govern the vote of the whole. One of the seventeen districts, there will be at least nine for Buchanan. 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on Burrow, G. M. Fogg, and J. B. Johnson, were present.

The meeting was addressed by Maj. Venables.

Kossuth.—This distinguished Hungarian patriot, with his lady and suite, arrived in this city yesterday, on the Rail Road, on Friday afternoon last, and took lodgings at the Charlestown Hotel. No excitement or public demonstrations attended his reception or brief sojourn among us. On Saturday morning in the city and a number of citizens waited on him, at his lodgings, and rendered him tokens of their respect for his character and lofty endowments, and expressed their sympathy for his misfortunes and those of his oppressed countrymen. He conversed freely with his visitors on the subject which occupies his mind; but the intervention of the Great Magyar, even when enforced by his rare eloquence, have made no impression on a community whose hearts and minds are too strongly imbued with the wise and paternal lessons of Washington, to be led astray by the sophistry or enthusiasm of the gifted foreigner.

The conservation of our people furnishing no motive for his prolonged stay, he and his party left, on Saturday afternoon, in the Washington train, for the North. We learn that at Augusta, also, his reception was very lukewarm; and that, on his arrival there, finding no preparations on foot to receive him with "distinguished honors," he concluded to proceed at once on his journey. Char! Courier 12 inst.

A good get up—
will get among the first tings. His nomination is pre-
re, if the different aspirants
keep their temper. One thing
sure, that no nominee will be
placed before the people unless he
is certain of carrying New York, or
Pennsylvania. Of the prominent
men now before the country Mr.
Buchanan is the only man that can
carry Pennsylvania. Who can
carry New York. Certainly neither
nor Douglas can.

Advertiser & Gazette.

A New Mormon Territory.—
"Piora."—Congress is already
called upon to create a new Terri-
tory in the region acquired from
California. The inhabitants of Car-
son Valley, which lies between
California and Utah, and is separated
from the latter Territory by a
desert of 600 miles in extent, ask
for the establishment of a Terri-
tory Government over the region,
and propose for it the name of Pi-
tu Territory, from the name of the
tribe of Indians which inhabits it. It
is stated that large accessions to the
Mormon settlement at Salt Lake
will take place this season. These
accessions are looked for from the
Northern and Eastern States, and
especially from Europe. One
of the most remarkable features
that have distinguished the history
of this extraordinary fanaticism is
to be found in the very wide and
rapid spread of its doctrine among
a substantial and thrifty class of
English farmers and yeomen.

We learn from a San Diego pa-
per that a delegation of Mormons
has visited that city and that a
Mormon settlement in the valley of
the Gila is to be established. Great
activity prevails in the preparation
for the new colony, and those qual-
ities of energy, industry and con-
centrated efforts, which have char-
acterized the Mormons, from the
start are manifested very conspic-
uously on the Gila. The object of
the Mormon leaders is to open a
communistic establishment of
the Pacific.

INTERESTING ARTESIAN WELL.—
There is an Artesian Well at the
cotton factory of Joel Matthews,
Esq., in Dallas county, which is
710 feet 19 inches in depth, and
which discharges 600 gallons of
water per minute, or \$64,000 gal-
lons in twenty-four hours,—exceeding
any well in America. The wa-
ter flows with such force that if
pieces of steel large as an egg,
or a half dir, are thrown into the
well, they are immediately ejected. The sand,
gravel, &c., etc., by the tides are
also forced by water, which is
perfectly clear, limpid, and pleasant
to the taste. The diameter of the
well is a little over six inches, and
it is Mr. Matthews' intention, as
soon as he has had it tubed the en-
tire distance now completed, to
have the spring continued to a
greater depth. This will make it,
it is believed, the most wonderful
Artesian well in America.

Hobbs Register.

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening

the 15th inst, by the Rev. J. T.

W. E. Venables, H. S. Dechard,

Benjamin Dechard, David Arnett,

J. Fitzpatrick, Jared Simmons, J.

M. Burrough, John Handly, W. B.

Wagner, Geo. W. White, George

Simmons, T. F. Moseley, William

Estell, Madison Port.

The election of President, Secre-

tary and Treasurer was postponed

till to-morrow.

The reports of the President,

Chief Engineer and Treasurer were

read before the meeting. They will

shortly be published. It appears

from these reports that the pro-

gress of the work on this road is ad-

vanced as rapidly as could be de-

sired, and that nothing is in the way

of its speedy completion. The people of

Nashville take a lively interest in

this road, and have done much to

wards furthering it. We noticed

several of the leading citizens of

Nashville in attendance. V. K.

Stevenson, President of the Nash-

ville and Chattanooga Rail Road

John Hugh Smith, Mayor of the

city of Nashville, Geo. Wash-

ington, April 20, 1852—4t.

Administrator's Sale.

A GREELABLY to an order of the Probate Court of Benton county, I will, as administrator of the estate of Oliver Johnson, deceased at the late residence of said deceased, on the 31st day of May, 1852, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on a credit-mill, the first of January, 1853, for one half, and the second of January following for the other half, the following described tracts or parcels of land, to wit: The south west fourth of the north west fourth of Section one, township thirteen, Range eight. The east half of the north east fourth of Section two, Township thirteen, Range eight. The south east fourth of the north west fourth of Section one, Township thirteen, Range eight. The purchasers will be required to give notes with approved securities.

ASA SKETON, Adm.

April 20, 1852—tds.

COMMITTED

To the Jail of Jacksonville, Benton county, Alabama, on the 17th day of April, 1852, a negro man who says his name is NORRIS, and that he belongs to Willis Jones of Chambers county, Alabama. Said negro is rather of copper color, about five feet ten inches high, and about thirty-five years of age.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. SUBLETT, Jailer.

April 20, 1852.

Notice

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC;

Fire Reduced at the

KINGSTON HOUSE

Single Meal, 25cts.

Children, 25 "

Servants, 25 "

Board by the day \$1 00

" week 6 00

" month 15 00

W. H. MASSENGAL,

N. B. This is a good Eating

House. D. M. W.

April 20, 1852—1y.

COSGROVE & BRENNAN,

WHOLE-SALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

Near the Mansion House, Formerly

by Kars & Hope's, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Goods sold 10 per cent under Charterhouse pri-

ce for each.

April 20, 1852—1y.

GREAT SALE

THE subscribers are now receiving di-

rect from manufacturers, both North

and South, the largest and best assortment

of COMBS, BUTTONS, PINS, NEEDLES, Razors, Scissors, Knives, Thimbles, &c. Together with an elegant stock of SUSPENDERS, PURSES, Beads, Wallets Port-Moneys, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, and Spectacles &c.

Also, Lancing Glasses and Mirrors,

of every style and pattern, together with a full and cheap stock of

Books—Paper, Ink, &c.

Owing to the great scarcity of money in the country, the subscribers are determined to sell goods this season lower than any house in Charleston or Augusta.

Merchants from the country will please

call and examine for themselves.

DUNHAN & BLEAKLEY,

April 20, 1852—1y. Augusta, Ga.

J. M. NEWBY, & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Ready-Made CLOTHING.

Hats, Caps, Frock, &c.

Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

J. M. N. & Co. are receiving their

Fall and Winter STOCK OF CLO-

THING. Gentlemen can find at this Es-

ablishment every article of clothing

for winter, with such force that if

they are large as an egg, or a half dir,

they are immediately ejected. The suits,

graves &c. by the tides are

also forced by water, which is

perfectly clear, limpid, and pleasant

to the taste. The diameter of the

well is a little over six inches, and

it is Mr. Matthews' intention, as

soon as he has had it tubed the en-

tiere distance now completed, to

have the spring continued to a

greater depth. This will make it,

it is believed, the most wonderful

Artesian well in America.

Apil 20, 1852—1y.

F. A. Holman & Co.,

Direct Importers of

Crockery, China & Glass Ware, and

will sell all bills at Cashier's prices.

April 20, 1852—1y.

G. W. FERRY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FATS, Caps Bonnets and Umbrellas,

Mason's Hall, Buttons, with the

Globe and United States Hotels, Broad

Street, Augusta, Ga.

G. W. F. & Co. have to call on

the attention of Merchants and Planters of Al-

abama, visiting Augusta, to their ex-

tent and well selected stock of Hats, Caps,

Bonnets and Umbrellas to which they re-

ceive weekly additions.

From their connection with manufac-

turers, they are able to offer the above ar-

ties at prices which will successfully com-

pete with prices in Charleston or N. Y.

They challenge a comparison with ed-

itor's April 20, 1852—1y.

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

HICKS & CO.,

AUGUSTA, GA.

KEEP constantly a large and splendid

stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which

they will sell as low as any can be sold in any

of the southern States. April 20, 1852—1y.

J. S. Boies & Brown.

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN and Domestic Hardware, Cutler,

Guns, &c., at Wholesale prices.

Call and examine April 20, 1852—1y.

NOTICE.

I hereby, warn all persons from

trading for two notes given by

John T. Keeler, or bear-

er, for four hundred dollars each,

dated February the 4th, 1852; one

due 25th December, 1851, and the other due 25th December, 1852.—

<p

CHARLESTON DIRECTORY.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK

Steam Navigation Company's Lines,

DEPT. OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF,

CHARLESTON, S.C.

Steamships Osprey & Albatross.

THE above steam-

ship forming this line

will sail and arrive

the first day of March 1851, run regularly

between Philadelphia and Charleston, one

of which will leave Charleston for Phila-

delphia every Saturday afternoon at 4

o'clock, immediately after the arrival of

the Southern and Western trains; and

leaves Philadelphia for Charleston every

Saturday, at 10 o'clock A.M.

The accommodations on these steamers

are very superior, and for comfort and con-

venience unsurpassed.

Passengers arriving in Philadelphia by

these vessels can take choice of five daily

lines for New York, Fare, Three Dollars.

RATES OF FARE:

Ladies' Saloon, State-room Berths \$20.00

Gentlemen's " " " 20.00

Steerage Passage, " " 10.00

For further particulars, apply to J. S.

BEACH, the Agent at Charleston, or to

JOHN L. LINTON No. 97 S. Wharves,

Phila., April 23, 1851. 1Y

Knowledge, the food of holy minds,

Has daily presents to bestow;

Jesus the wistful eye unbinds,

Kindness intelligent its glow.

Man needs some daily promise here,

To prove a comfort worth decline;

Jesus his daily, had will bear;

When he appealed to—how benign!

One day of darkness to the gay,

How it discomforts and offends;

Much more when not one blissful ray,

Through days of endless darkness

wends.

Savior and Comforter and King,

Delight me daily with thy word;

Then shall my soul Thy mercy sing,

And daily Thy sweet grace record.

John Bull, in his apprehension

of a war with the great powers

of Europe, looks across the Atlantic

for aid, and was never more

complacent in his language towards

Brother Jonathan. Witness the

following from the London Examiner:

Gigantic daughter of the West,

We drink to the across the flood;

We know them most, we love them

best—

For art thou not of British blood?

Should war's mad blast again be

blown,

Permit not thou the tyrant powers

To fight thy mother here alone,

But let thy broadsides roar with

ours.

Hands all round!

God the tyrant's course confound!

To our great kindsmen of the West,

my friends,

And the great name of England

round and round.

Great Atlantic sons,

When war against our freedom

springs!

O, speak to Europe through your

guns—

They can be understood by kings!

You must not mix our queen with

those.

That wish to keep the people finds,

Our freedom's foemen are her foes;

She comprehends the race she

rules.

Hands all round!

God the tyrant's cause confound!

To our dear kinsman of the West,

my friends;

And the great cause of Freedom

round and round.

SONG.—Ans: Quick Step.

I dig, I hoe,

I plough, I mow,

I get up wood for winter;

I reap, I sow,

I tatter grows,

And for all I know,

I'm debted to the printer.

I do suppose,

All knowledge flows,

Right from the printing press;

So off I goes

In these ere clo's,

And settle up—I guess.

RECIPE FOR NIGHT MARE.—If

you wish to see the nocturnal

horse of the feminine gender, all

you have to do, about fifteen min-

utes before bed time, cut up one

dozen of cold boiled potatoes; add

a few slices of cold boiled cabbage;

Peel heartily, and wash down with

a pint of brown stout. Undress and

jump into bed. Lie flat on your

back, and in about half an hour,

or thereabouts, you will dream

that the devil is sitting on your chest

with the Bunker Hill Monument in

his lap.

PROLIFIC PARENTAGE.—A recent

newspaper, published at Legge in

France says, "An American of most

extraordinary fecundity, 33 years

of age, has just given birth to her

twenty-second, twenty-third and

twenty-fourth children. She has

produced the whole twenty-four in

nine years. They come three at a

time, are all doing remarkably well,

What is singular, and at the same

time provoking to the husband

who desires to transmit his name

and title, they are every one of

them girls."

SNAKE IN A HORSES EYE.—A

correspondent of the New York

Post vouches as a fact, that a living

horse, which is now on exhibition

in that city, contains in his eye a

living animal, some three inches

long, which moves with as rapid

and tortuous a motion as an eel or

a water snake.

WHITE Wash, Varnish Paint, Va-

nish, Tint, Nail, Hair, Sh-

eave and Canv. hair brushes, Sa-

lvs tools &c. for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1851.

BRUSHES.

WHITE Wash, Varnish Paint, Va-

nish, Tint, Nail, Hair, Sh-

eave and Canv. hair brushes, Sa-

lvs tools &c. for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1851.

NEW YORK & SAVANNAH

Steam Ship Line.

WEEKLY.

The new and splendid Steam Ships

Florida, Carr. Lyon.

Alabama, Capt. Lubbock.

Belonging to the

New York and Savannah Steam

Navigation Company.

On and after the 11th January,

will leave Savannah and New

York every Saturday until further

notice. These ships are of 1,300

tons register, and unsurpassed in

comfort, safety and speed. Cabin

passage, \$25—day passage in advance.

PAELFORD, FAY & CO.,

SAVANNAH.

S. L. MITCHELL,

194 Front street, As't N.Y.

Savannah, Ga. Oct. 17, '51. 1Y

SAVANNAH AND AUGUSTA

THE STEAMBOAT COMPANY

OF GEORGIA,

RUN the following Steamers, &c. above

viz.

DAVID L. ADAMS (prop.) CHATHAM (iron)

THOS. S. METCALF, TENNESSEE,

Which, with tow boats and lighters, af-

ford unequalled facilities for transportation

of freight to the interior of Georgia, South

Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama.

MORRIS'S MILLS.

THE above named mills, situated

14 miles North of Jacksonville,

near the Talladega Road, are

now in excellent order; and such

is the completeness and finish of

the machinery, that the flour manufac-

tured will compare favorably

with any in the Southern country.

The unprecedented drought of the

present season has sufficiently prover-

ed the water to be unfailing, and none need fear disappointment.—

The saw mill is also in excellent

working order, and bills for every

description of lumber can be filled

at all times. Flour of excellent

quality, manufactured at this mill,

will be kept constantly on deposit

at Jacksonville, Oxford, Talladega,

and also at Ashville, St. Clair county,

E.G. MORRIS.

LOVE AND CRIME.

A Humorous Sketch of Actual Occurrences in Manchester.

BY SIR SOMERSET.

At \$100 a week, or £100 a month, and the year. No sum of money received for their services, unless a midshipman, and then the sum is to be paid quarterly, at the option of the master. The crew, at the option of the master, may give notice of their discharge, or leave, or discontinue, will be considered an engagement for the next.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

All personal advertisements and communications charged double the foregoing rates.

Job work and advertising must be paid in advance.

Advertisements handed in without directions as to the number of insertions, will be published until found and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements inserted for six or twelve months.

For announcing candidates \$3 in advance, or \$5 if payment be delayed till the election.

For inserting circulars, &c. of candidates, 50 cents per quarter.

1st POSTAGE MUST BE PAID ON ALL LETTERS addressed to the Editors on business.

LAW NOTICES.

Whatley & Ellis.
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.

Office Dow, No. 3, Jacksonville, Alabama.

G. C. WHATLEY, January 5, '52.

C. E. ELLIS.

Turnley & Davis,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Solicitors in Chancery.

WILL attend, promptly, to all business committed to their charge in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.

A D D R E S S.

M. J. TURNLEY, Cedar Bluff, Ala.
W. P. DAVIS, Jacksonville, Ala.

March 5, 1852.

James A. McCampbell,

Attorney at Law.

Baldwin's Chancery.

C. C. STOUT, M. A. L. A.

Office, east room over Hudson's Store.

February 25, '52.

W. B. MARTIN,

DESIRES no political office. He

intends devoting his entire time

and energy to THE PRACTICE

OF THE LAW, in the counties of

St. Clair, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee,

Benton and Talladega—also

in the Supreme Court of the State.

Office No. 8, Office Row.

May 6, 1851.

P. F. PORTER.

W. J. HARALSON.

Attorneys at law.

WILL practice in the Counties of

DeKalb, Cherokee, St. Clair, Mar-

shall, Benton, Jackson and Madison,

and in the S. W. part of Alabama.

They will

attend to all business.

Office at Lebanon, DeKalb County,

Alabama.

April 6, 1852.

Martin & Forney,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the courts

in the counties of Benton,

Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Ran-

dolph and Talladega, and in the

Supreme Court of the State.

Office formerly occupied by

Walker & Martin.

JAS. B. MARTIN, January 1, '52.

W. H. FORNEY.

WALDEN & McSPADDEN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW;

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

WILL attend, promptly, to all

business.

To their care,

in the counties of Jefferson, Blount,

Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee and

St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court

of the State.

ASHVILLE, Ala., April, '51.

Girard Hewitt,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ALA.

WILL attend the Courts of St.

Clair, Jefferson, DeKalb, Mer-

shall, Cherokee and Benton.

April 15, 1851.

With a shaking hand the clerk

filled a phial and overran the liquid

on his new inexpressible, but not

heading this mishap he placed the

bottle, and standing on tip-toe

reached it over the top of the show-

case to his dangerous customer.—

Clutching it fiercely, he doomed

it to a certain death.

Why are crows the most sensible

of birds?—Because they never com-

mit suicide in a hurry; if you do,

you may live to repent it.

Carpet Bag.

MORAL.—When a rejected young man, bent on suicide, seeks to purchase poison, let him have it; it is decidedly the best thing he could take, and by complying with his request the apothecary may escape a future drubbing.

Secondly.—Young men, when you get the "mittin," don't com-

mit suicide in a hurry; if you do,

you may live to repent it.

The government in regard to the

abolition of the slave-trade.

From Utah.

The St. Louis Republic of the

Utah Territory.

Public sentiment

will surely justify the most strin-

gent action towards Brigham

and his followers.

The most atrocious

crimes

that can riot

among this people.

Clear the con-

stitutional limits

may be a barrier

to a perfect cure

but surely the

highest prerogative of Congress

is legislation

over this territory

to redress it

from this sanctified pollution.

There will be a large emigration

from here to California next spring

although Brigham is coming down

upon those who are likely to go.

It has deterred many

from leaving

the country.

It has deterred

many

from leaving

the country.

It has deterred

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It has deterred

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P. D. REPUBLICAN.
NEW YORK, APRIL 18.

THE CONSERVATIVE ELECTORAL TICKET
FOR ALABAMA.

STATE AT LARGE.

JOHN A. WINSTON, of Sumter.

DANIEL COLEMAN, of Tuscaloosa.

CONGRESS AT BIRMINGHAM.

THOMAS LYON, of Marengo.

J. J. SHEELS, of Montgomery.

C. W. LEE, of Perry.

LEWIS M. STONE, of Pickens.

JAS. ARMSTRONG, of Lawrence.

JOSEPH P. FRAZIER, of Jackson.

J. F. POWDERLY, of Chamberlain.

THE CHIEF OF CONTROVERSY.

We re-publish to day from the Mobile Register a communication from the author of the "Cherokee Memorial." The writer disavows any hostility to the Selma Railroad or its agents, or any portion or section of the State, but carries his war into Georgia. We might leave him and the Georgians to settle the controversy, though, for ourselves we are inclined to be on the side of the latter.

The enterprising Georgians have already conferred great benefits on this part of Alabama. By pushing their system of Railroads nearly to our borders they have furnished us with a convenient market, and brought Augusta, Savannah and Charleston within thirty-six hours travel of us.

The building of the Rome and Kingston branch alone, doubled, and in many instances trebled the value of lands along the Coosa from Rome to Greensport. A new spirit has been infused into all this "Cherokee Country" by these very Georgians. These are substantial benefits, for which we should feel grateful, for this was done while our own State was refusing to do any thing. And, pray, who are these Georgians of whom the Cherokee memorialist seems to have such a horror? They are our neighbors—our kith and kin—enterprising and liberal and honest people that we had as leave patronize as the Yankees and sharping cotton brokers of Mobile. If the Cherokee memorialist was back at Cave Spring again, we suspect he would entertain very different views with regard to the Georgians, and the propriety of building the Jacksonville and Rome road, for "circumstances alter cases."

The Register remarks "we are satisfied that the President and Directors of the Selma and Tennessee Railroad have no design of diverting that work from its original route and destination! through some over zealous spirits in the eastern counties are undoubtedly seeking to construct a branch from Jacksonville to the Georgia Roads. Their efforts only injure the greater enterprise." We beg leave to differ, in toto, with the Register. In the first place, our people are hardly "zealous" enough, especially when it comes to planking up the cash. Further, their objects are the improvement of this portion of the State, an increase in the value of real estate and of all the conveniences of living, and the establishment of easy and cheap communication with the Cotton and Dry goods markets of the Atlantic coast, and the great products of the western States, so far from injuring the enterprise the construction of the Jacksonville and Rome road will increase the importance of it, and will add greatly to the value of the stock of the Selma and Gadsden road. We venture the assertion that the stock of that road never will pay well until a connection is established with the Georgia and Tennessee system of roads.

There appears to be great alarm in certain quarters for fear the Gadsden and Guntersville road will never be built; and it seems to be received as a matter of course that the Selma Company are bound to build it. The Selma Company are under no such obligations, and they will have enough to do to complete their own road to Gadsden. Let those who are so anxious about the Guntersville road take the stock and build it. Who is hindering them? Nobody. Has any of the stock in that road been taken in Mobile, or in North Alabama, or, in fact, even along the line of the road? No; but they all sit still and say "oh! that road will never be built." We repeat, let those who want it build it to work and build it. There can be no excuse now; for it is conceded that the Selma road will be built to Gadsden; and those who wish to keep

spend their capital in scaling the heights of the Sand mountain have a right to do so, if they will let other people alone.

St. Mary's Bank suspended.

THE ALABAMA AND GULF CAYCEZER contains the following card to the public, which seems to have been telegraphed from Columbus Ga. on the 2d inst.

To the Public.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 28, '52.—A very heavy and unprecedented run upon the Bank of St. Mary's, for the month past aggravated and brought to a crisis by unnecessary and probably vindictive publications in a Mobile paper, and copied into others without comment of the inability of a drawer to pay the Bank's draft for twenty thousand dollars, has, I am pained to say, forced her to a temporary suspension of specie payments.

It affords me, however, pleasure to assure the public that the institution is "abundantly solvent," and requires only a little time to amortize her assets. In addition to her own means, I will bring to her aid my own ample fortune, until not a note shall be left in circulation—the means will be in a few days provided to pay all her deposits, and the outstanding checks upon the several points drawn will be honored on presentation.

These assurances to the public of the entire solvency of the institution are not given for the purpose of sustaining its credit, as the Bank will be wound up without delay, and her charter surrendered to the power that created it. The small notes of the Bank, as my own, will be promptly redeemed without interruption, until the last dollar shall have been redeemed.

In conclusion, I will close my financial connection with the public with honor, even were it necessary to part with every thing but its good opinion.

JOHN G. WINTER.

If, as Mr. Winter states, the Bank "is abundantly solvent" and as we are left to infer, will be able to resume in a short time, then, our people in this section will not be damaged further than those injuries incident to a slight shock of the nervous system; if, on the contrary, she should prove unable to "marshal her assets" and his own "ample fortune" should prove insufficient to redeem the immense circulation, our entire people—embracing every calling and profession—will necessarily sustain a considerable loss; for, notwithstanding repeated warnings, this Bank has been permitted to flood our country with her bills, and furnish us with the greater part of our "circulating medium."

By the bye, we old cor-

spondent of the

old cor-

respondent of the

old cor-

CIRCUIT COURT OF BENTON.

Our Circuit Court began its spring term on Monday the 19 inst, and got through with all the business, except the motion docket on last Saturday evening, the Hon.

A. Walker, of this place, presiding. Every court Judge Walker holds adds additional lustre to his name as a Judge. The verdict is rendered on all sides that he is able and impartial in the discharge of his official duties.

We learn there were 109 cases on the trial docket. Sixty of which were disposed of finally—the remainder continued. On the appearance docket there were 90 cases. We understand

the Grand Jury after a session of four days found about a dozen true bills.

When they had finished their labor they made a most gratifying report to the court, through the writer of the memorial, and those whose opinions he represents form part of that body; if any such exists, engrossed in "systematic and persevering efforts to prejudice the people of Mobile and North Alabama, against that Company, or those managing its affairs."

Very great injustice, too, is done, the writer of that memorial, in regarding to a measure of such great utility to the country, he would pander to the jealousies supposed to live, touching the claims of Montgomery and Selma, to the Capitol. Nor, has the memorial from the Cherokee country, ever charged, that the Company did intend to change the direction of the road. It began, by saying that "strong efforts were being made to give the Selma road a direction, east from Jacksonville to the nearest point of connexion with the Georgia road," &c.

The memorial expressly disclaimed imputations, that the President and Directors of the Selma road, designed changing the route; but put the Legislature on its guard, as to the inducements offered by Georgia to that end.

The President of the road in his recent letter, says, "There is something singular and mysterious about the memorial," as it intended for the last Legislature?

I answer that, there was nothing singular about it, except its sincerity; and little mysterious, if I except its anonymous character; and, in good faith, it was designed for the Legislature; and sent in ample time to meet its eye; but was inadvertently mislaid.

Now, what were the facts on which the people of Cherokee, were authorised to infer, that efforts were being made to direct the road towards the Georgia line? not by the company, but by the arrangements going on in Georgia? First, the facts, that charters were being obtained in Georgia to connect with the road, from Rome, Cartersville, and Marietta. Second, that it has been road would ever go to Gadsden, but cross at Mardis Ferry, and go east towards the Georgia road. This last, being merely an *ad dictum*, would not have deserved much consideration, if not made from such sources, as strictly authorised belief. Third, that the Jacksonville Republican, supposed to represent public opinion on this subject, last seemed to be preparing for a debate on the subject, as the following extract from that paper shows:

"In the advertisement of the

one lost by Mr. P. Reeves,

mention of two credits on the first

date for \$1200 00 was omitted;

one credit for \$500 00 and the oth-

er for \$200 00.

But with us, here is

some attendant.

This affair will make

more cautious

in future.

of doubtful character

driven from among us,

and the circulation of banks of un-

questioned stability will alone be

held in our midst. Besides this

advantage the great "suspension"

has brought with it a greater bless-

ing—we know now, who are the

money holders in our town!

One would have supposed from

the frequent complaint of "hard

times," "hard times;" and the oft-

repeated expression, "I pledge you

my word and honor I've not got a

cent in the world," that there was

scarcely money enough in our

town to pay for "Jack's supper."

Well, we happened at the Post

Office Sabbath evening when the mail brought the card, published above. A considerable crowd was present; and being in no danger ourselves we could not resist the temptation "to take a synopsis" of the anxious faces around. An older red flushed matted the cheeks of some, while the pale dread of having lost their all was depicted in the countenances of others. But with all this anger and fear there was no "right hand that forgot its cunning," but plunged deep into breeches' pockets, many an old "salt skin" or long silken purse that had not seen the light of the sun in many a day—at least in the presence of any one than the owner.

Another convict by the name of Hill raised his sledge hammer and knocked the overseer of the shop down, and was in the act of inflicting another blow which, in all probability, would have killed him when another convict by the name of Davis, from Madison county, gave Hill such a blow as to prostrate him. After Hill recovered from the blow from Davis, seeing as he supposed, that he had killed Mr. Cravens, the overseer of the shop, he gathered his razor, which was cl^d by, and inflicted a terrible gash in his own throat, from which he afterwards died. Wilson was prevented from keeping up his

attack upon the Sergeant by the writer of the memorial is to throw an egg.

That motion is out of order, as

the chairman of a political meeting

had a rowdy raised his arm

and said, when a rowdy raised his arm

neither an enemy to Selma, nor the Selma road. Still less is he the friend of these sectional, selfish ends, which refer to places, not to the general interests of the state. He thinks the people of Selma have invented a very great project of piping

water in projecting the road, and no one more than he will rejoice at its completion.

He is also perfectly willing that the people of Jacksonville, Talladega, and of every other section shall display the same spirit and build what roads they can. Had the writer of the memorial been capable of moving the will of the late Legislature, he could not only have endorsed, for the State, the bonds of the Selma Company, but have voted cheerfully for Mr. Phillips' Bill.

The only bill of the kind, deserving much consideration, and reflecting most the idea of the States' duty, however, little the vote upon it, showed

it was indeed a foolish thing that will weaken instead of strengthen the party, e. g. approve the Compromise Measures. The Northern Whigs denounce to this suggestion, and have taken the initiative, by calling a caucus to fix on time and place. Seward, Greely, & Co. don't object to the Compromise so much themselves—but they object to any pledge about it, because that pledge

great, they must make themselves prominent in the way of trade and travel into the State, and in favor of our own, long neglected, miserably unkept, Sea port. This, the only object of the writer of the memorial, is guarded by arguments, on facts, too evident to render further labor necessary, from the writer, of

THE CHEROKEE MEMORIAL.

P O D I U M .

FORGIVE

Within thy form'd thou has fall'n

When fiery passions strove to melt

God's image from impress

By all the strifes of thy will

To quell that rebel might

Forgive the wretch, no battling ill

W. G. G.

Thou knowest not what cunning

Snare's

Were spread beneath his feet;

What foemen lurk'd in ambush'd

Hairs

To intercept retreat;

The weakness thou wouldst harshly

chide

Should tender pity woo;

If thou hadst been as sorely tried,

Thou mightst have fallen, too,

Forgive, and breathe a gentle word

Of sympathy and love.

Like that by gentle Mary heard

From one now throned above;

And thou mayst win from depths

of woe

The soul that went astray;

And fight anew Hope's faded glow

To change its night to day.

But harshness raises higher yet—

The waters of despair;

And weaves around a stronger net

To mesh the erring there;

Till settling heavily they sink;

Beneath the tumid wave;

And thou, though standing on the

bank,

Didst stretch no hand to save!

Flowers of Truth.

Death and the sun have this in common—few can gaze at them steadily.

Never open the door to a little vice, lest a great one should enter also:

An hour in the morning is worth two in the afternoon.

All things are soon prepared in a well-ordered house.

Evil men speak as they wish rather than what they know.

He that would enjoy the fruit must not gather the flower.

When minds are not in unison, the words of love itself are but the rattling of the chain that tells the victim it is bound.

The storms of adversity are wholesome; though, like snow, their drift is not always seen.

Those who speak without reflection, often remember their own words afterwards with sorrow.

Forget injuries and remember benefits; if you grant a favor, forget it; if you receive one remember it.

The harmonies of musical sounds are from the spiritual world, and signify affections with their gladnesses and joys.

What is called liberality is most often only the vanity of the thing, which we like better than the thing we give.

It is a heaven upon earth to have a man's mind move in charity, rest in Providence, and turn upon the poles of truth.

Bad Policy.—To invest money in a lawsuit to recover damages for a character that never was possessed by the prosecutor.

Many families have owed their prosperity full as much to the property of female management, as to the knowledge and activity of the father.

I have cleaned my mirror, and fixing my eyes on it, I perceive so many defects in myself that I easily forgive those of others.

A newspaper is a law-book for the indolent, a sermon for the thoughtless, a library for the poor. It may stimulate the most indifferent, it may instruct the most profound.

The true felicity of life is to be free from anxiety, to understand one's duties towards God and man, and to enjoy the present without too much concern about the future.

More people are controlled by affection than reason. This shows that we were made to excel in love rather than knowledge; and when affection and reason combine, they make the subjection of the heart the stern empire.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum, of Bridgeport, Conn., wife Mr. Barnum, of the Museum, New York, took poison accidentally, in that only recently, by swallowing a spoonful of a most deadly poison, akeine, or wolf's bane, for some simple medicine. A powerful emetic rescued her from the very jaws of death. Some years ago, a heavy dose of morphine, taken by mistake, very nearly sacrificed the life of the same lady.

Four Times BETTER THAN GOLD.—Arkansas is said to be the only State in the United States where the mineral called lapis lazuli is found. It is worth four times its weight in gold.

CHARLESTON DIRECTORY.

PHILADELPHIA & ATLANTIC Steam Navigation Company's Line, between Philadelphia and

Steamships Osprey & Albatross.

THE above steamship forming this line will, from and after the first day of March, 1851, run regularly between Philadelphia and Charleston, one of which will leave Charleston for Philadelphia every Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, immediately after the arrival of the Southern and Western trains, and leave Philadelphia for Charleston every Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The accommodations on these steamers are very superior, and for comfort and convenience are unsurpassed.

Passengers arriving in Philadelphia by these vessels can take choice of five daily cars to New York. Fare, Three Dollars.

RATES OF FARE: Ladie's Saloon, State-room Berths \$300. Gentlemen's " " " 20 " Steerage Passage, " " 10 " For further particulars, apply to J. S. BEACH, the Agent at Charleston, or to JOHN L. LINTON, No. 97 S. Wharves, Phila., April 23, 1851.

NEW WHOLESALE Dry Goods House, CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE have just opened at 133 Meeting Street, a large and selected stock of ENTIRELY NEW STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, which have been purchased with great care, and which we are offering to the trade for cash, or short, or of undoubted propriety.

As a compensation for strict terms, we are offering goods at prices usually lower. Buyers visiting this market are invited to examine our stock and prices.

SHEPHERD, MCCREERY & CO.

March 16, 1852.—3m.

NEW SOUTHERN DRUG HOUSE

PRATT, RUFF & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 101 Hayne St., Charleston, S. C.

WOULD call the attention of Physicians and Merchants to their extensive stock of Medicines and fancy Goods imported expressly for the southern trade. All articles sold in this establishment warranted to be represented, or can be returned at our risk and expense.

March 16, 1852.—3m.

SAVANNAH AND AUGUSTA THE STEAMBOAT COMPANY OF GEORGIA.

RUN the following Steamers, as above, viz.

DAVID L. ADAMS (iron), CHATHAM, (iron) THOS. S. METCALF, TENNESSE.

Which with tow-boats and lighters, afford unequalled facilities for transportation of freight to the interior of Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama, in connection with the Rail Roads.

The elegant steam-packet D. L. ADAMS will compete with the steamer Florida and Alabama—landing freight by them in 5 days from New York to Augusta.

Freight, (now taken at reduced rates,) will be forwarded free of commission.

In order to prevent detention or miscarriage, bills of lading should be addressed to SAM'L M. POND,

President, Savannah, Ga.

Merchandise from the interior to JONES A. MOON, Agent, Augusta, Ga.

July 1, 1851.

B. T. POPE, Attorney at Law.

ASHVILLE, ALABAMA.

WILL hereafter attend the Circuit courts of Benton, Cherokee, Jackson and Marshall, and as heretofore, the Circuit and Chancery courts of St. Clair, Blount and DeKalb counties, and the Supreme court of the State.

Oct. 21, 1851.

J. L. C. DANNER, Attorney at Law.

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

HAVING resigned his office, tends his services in the practice of the Law, in the Counties of Randolph, Chambers, Talladega and Benton.

Office west from the court house,

Feb. 10, 1852.

E. HUMPHRIES, Tax Collector.

February 10, 1852.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

St. CLAIR COUNTY.

Prebate court regular Term, second Monday in March, A. D. 1852.

BEFORE Irby Woolley, Judge

of the Probate court of said

county, notice is hereby given to Isaac Cox, of Greenville District, South Carolina, of full age, and Marion Cox, Elizabeth Brown, and her husband Jasper Brown, James Cox, John II. Cox, who are of full age, and Archy Cox, jr. and Mar-

Cox who are over fourteen years

and residing in Puttow-

issippi, heirs and devisees of

them Cox, late of said county

and to appear before the said

Woolley Judge of the said

at a regular term thereof to

be held at the court-house of said

county on the 2nd Monday in June next, and then and there to answer the

petition of Aaron Cox, sole surviving administrator of all and singular

the goods and chattels rights and

credits of the said Abraham Cox

deceased. Who hath filed a petition

in said court this day setting forth

that it is necessary to sell the real

estate of said Abraham Cox de-

ceased, to make an equal, fair and

beneficial division of the same

amongst the heirs of said Abraham

Cox deceased, and that the same

cannot be equally, fairly and bene-

fitably divided among said heirs

without a sale thereof, and praying

for this court to grant an order for the

sale of the real estate of the said

Abraham Cox deceased, consisting

as alleged in said petition of the

west half of the south east quarter,

and the north east quarter of the

south west quarter of the north east

quarter of the town of Coosa.

March 2, 1852.

W. W. T. POPE, Attorney at Law.

Porter & Terry,

RESIDENT DENTISTS,

REPECTFULLY offer their pro-

fessional services to the citizens

of Jacksonville, and public genera-

lly.

They will be waited on at their

residences, if preferred.

No. 7, Office Row.

January 1, '52.

G. N.

Brushes.

WHITE Wash, Masons Paint, Var-

nish, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Flesh,

Shoe and Camel hair brushes, Sa-

li for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1852.

FARRELLS celebrated Arabian and Loudon Cherokee Liniment for sprains, bruises, &c.; of both Man and Horse, also Haws and Hays liniment &c., for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1852.

Perfumery and Cosmetics.

OLOGNE (B-I) Ext's for the

Hand-cream, Pomatum, Rose,

Bear's Oil, and Macassar Oil. Hair dye, To-

let powders, Shaving and Toilet Soaps &c., for sale by

HENDRICK & N